

THE INDEPENDENT

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HELENA, MONT., NOV. 12, 1889.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Gov. Toole has called the legislature to meet one week from next Saturday. This will bring to a crisis the political contentions that have been fomenting for the last forty days and the people of the state for the first time will fully comprehend to what a pass the usurpations of power, the overturning of law and the defiance of majority rule have brought the machinery of government.

The balance of power in the state house of representatives rests with the men whose election is affected by the 172 votes cast at precinct 34 in Silver Bow county. If only the law in the case is considered nine democratic representatives are entitled to seats from that county. Those who were counted out by the rejection of the vote of precinct 34 appealed to the law for their rights and got them. The thrown-out vote was duly canvassed by order of court and, as directed, the county clerk issued certificates to the members entitled to them. If the organization of the legislature were to proceed according to forms of law and parliamentary procedure there would be no contest. The twenty-nine lawfully elected democratic members would take their seats and, being in a majority of four, would at once organize the house by electing a speaker and proceed to business.

But just here the fraud perpetrated by the state canvassing board comes in. Seeing that the law was about to give the democrats control of the house the three canvassers carefully planned and quickly carried out an unlawful act. They boldly agreed to treat with contempt the order of the district court, which lay before them, and issued certificates of election, signed by the territorial secretary, to the republicans who were defeated by the corrected count. To prevent being compelled by law to count the correct vote, as the Silver Bow canvassers were, this state returning board met in secret, held a single minute's open session, and adjourned since die to evade legal process.

The result of this fraud will be two sets of legislators from Silver Bow county, the one holding the lawful certificates of the county clerk, the other the fraudulently issued certificates of Russell Harrison's territorial secretary.

Under no circumstances should the latter be allowed to take their seats. They were not elected; their so-called certificates are worthless and they are entitled to no consideration unless they appear as contestants of the seats of sitting members. The St. Paul Globe forcibly states the plain duty of the democrats at this crisis in these words: "There is a probability that the ballot thieves, at the meeting of the legislature, will make an effort to seat the republican beneficiaries of the fraud. It will be at this stage of the game that the democrats in the legislature will be required to display nerve. It will be their duty to resist every effort to seat the false claimants and to block legislative proceedings until doomsday, if necessary, to prevent the perpetration of fraud and to protect the purity of the ballot. There is no occasion for mincing words or politely measuring swords when confronted by a gang of robbers. The only way to fight the devil is with fire. So that it is the unquestioned duty of the Montana democrats to girl up their loins to fight the scoundrels from the word go, and to die in the last ditch rather than surrender or compromise a single principle in this affair. The eyes of the nation are upon them, and they are expected to do their duty."

THE STATE UNIVERSITY SITE.

The Great Falls Tribune returns to the question of the location of the state university, and a very good subject for discussion it is. Referring to our comment on its previous article it says:

"The Independent courteously printed Great Falls' claim to the state university, but suggests that towns should make known their willingness to pay \$100,000 as a cash endowment. We consider that such competition would be unwise and mercenary. It is the duty of the state to endow the university liberally from the land grant and if necessary from other public funds. The university will benefit the entire state which in turn ought to bear the entire expenditure. The location should be determined regardless of a cash endowment. It would be unjust to ask the young towns to bid against the older, richer ones in the manner proposed. If that course were pursued we might expect to hear the governor say: 'How much am I offered for the agricultural college? \$15,000. Beartown offers \$15,000, who will make it \$20,000? Fifteen thousand am I offered. Fifteen, fifteen, at \$15,000, it is gone. Beartown has the agricultural college.'"

Then some envious people might insist that the capital be sold in like manner. This might force Helena to pay \$500,000 for the building of a new capital, in order to retain the distinction which she values so much.

Great Falls is willing to do her share in promoting the welfare of the university.

She claims it because of her central location, healthful climate, admiral townsite and picturesque scenery. These advantages with the liberal disposition evinced by the townspeople and other property owners would more than offset any cash endowment that may be offered. Montana cannot afford to make the locating of her public institutions a matter of bargain and sale.

We do not think the Tribune's objection is valid. While it is true the new university will have a munificent land endowment from the general government, it will be many years before it can get a sufficient income from that source. The lands set apart for school purposes should be sold sparingly. As far as practicable the best lands should be leased so as to bring in a steady and permanent revenue. That cannot be done in a day or a year.

But the new university should be established at once. It is a pity that the boys and girls of Montana, after completing the preparatory course, should be sent to other and distant states to secure the advantages they ought to have here free of tuition. In the nature of things it will be several years before any considerable university fund can be accumulated. The machinery of the new state will call for large appropriations, for other purposes, which means increased taxation, for the next few years. It cannot afford to vote \$50,000 to \$150,000 for a university now. Yet one should be started now. Some wealthy and public-spirited man, or the citizens of some enterprising town should come forward and advance to the state a sum sufficient to give the university a liberal cash endowment, the land for a site and, in whole or in part, provide the necessary buildings.

This ought to be done wherever the university goes. We assume that local pride would induce whoever offered to endow the university in this way to stipulate the place at which it should be located, and if the place were well chosen—say Great Falls, for instance—we should offer no objection to the institution going there.

The university will confer great and lasting benefits on the town that gets it. It will make it a literary centre, the home of refined and cultivated people, and it will bring money, population and other material advantages as well. Any community that does not contain a population with sufficient enterprise and public spirit to be willing to contribute something in return for the establishment of such an institution within its borders ought not to have it. And we certainly see no impropriety in such an offer as we have suggested. Wide-awake towns in other states have secured the location of capitals and other public buildings in this way and have benefited themselves and relieved the state of tax burdens at the same time.

ONTARIO COUNTY, New York. A republican stronghold which gave Harrison a plurality of 1,200 over Cleveland in 1888 and an average republican majority this year of 600, elects Sanford W. Abbey, democrat, to the legislature. The significance of this result lies in the fact that Mr. Abbey is the largest woolgrower in that wool county and a strong advocate of free wool. He has published several articles on the subject and made his canvass on that issue.

The appearance of Bernard, the ex-convict, in the field as a boomer for Hersfield, the hoodler, for the United States senate is impressive not to say fitting. The ex-convict has turned up in Missoula, Great Falls and Butte on this precious errand. It is quite natural that having stolen the goods the thieves should try to pawn them.

WARNER MILLER has taken unto himself company under the breastworks. His county, Herkimer, gave Harrison 1,000 plurality. It elects a democrat to the legislature to help make a cold winter for Tom Platt.

Let every democratic member of the legislature come to town early, prepared to spend the winter.

No ten year contract, gentlemen of the city council.

Who's going to the silver convention?

CROSS-CUTS.

Connecticut cider is now masquerading as French champagne. One mill turns out 100 barrels a day.

A Canadian smuggler who has been converted by Evangelist Moody has paid \$2,500 conscience money to the Dominion government.

As a disgusted German country democrat remarked of the result in New York city, says the Washington Capital: "Dere vos doo Tam many of dose vellers."

Mr. Isaac Pitman, stenographer and spelling reformer, writes to say that in his opinion "the present spelling disgeizes our language, hinders edjukashon and sujests fols etimoloziz."

Judge: Gentleman (to French chef, who has just had his hair shingled)—Why, Francois, where has your hair gone?

Chef (who has picked up a little American slang)—Into ze soup.

It would not be surprising if some of President Harrison's "Thus saith the Lord" fatalism should tinge the reflections of Grover Cleveland as he contemplated the last political estate of Foraker the Shubbed. —Philadelphia Record.

The Argentine republic has issued a proclamation offering for sale 15,300,000 acres of land at the rate of 80 cents an acre. It is intended to apply the proceeds of the sale to the redemption of a portion of the republic's depreciated paper currency.

Prince Leon Goltzen, one of the judges

of the wine exhibits at the Paris exposition, is a remarkably level-headed man. He was obliged to sample 30,000 different varieties of wine in the last three months and was able, at the expiration of that time, to deliver a verdict without a hiccup.

We read with some surprise that Vice-President Morton is very angry with the newspapers for stating that he is keeping a drinking saloon. To the casual reader it would appear that his bar is bringing him both fortune and fame. It is stated that the rush has been so great that the price of drinks has been put up—from 10 cents to 20 cents for whiskey, and from 10 cents to 15 cents per bottle for beer. Then the Terre Haute Liquor Dealers' Association not only elected Mr. Morton an honorary member, but went to the trouble and expense of holding a special meeting for the purpose. The vice-president must be a hard man to satisfy. —Courier-Journal.

WITH OR WITHOUT.
 The Lord elected Harrison.
 All glory to his name!
 He may not know the democrats:
 But they get there just the same.
 While Ben relies on providence
 Opponents to defeat
 The bourbon boys a strong lone hand
 And get there with both feet.
 When eighteen ninety-two rolls round
 What will our good Ben say?
 The voters then will turn him down
 Because they're built that way.
 —Chicago Herald.

STATE HOUSE OBSERVATIONS.

The New Officers Getting Down to Business—Appointments.

Secretary Louis Rotwitt qualified before Chief Justice Blake yesterday and at once entered upon his duties, his first official act being to attest and stamp the great seal upon Gov. Toole's proclamation calling the legislature together.

Mrs. Mason has been retained as assistant to Secretary Rotwitt, and a more popular choice could not have been made.

Gov. Toole was the recipient of a beautiful bouquet of flowers yesterday.

W. J. Kennedy, clerk of the supreme court, was inducted into his office yesterday.

Mr. Kennedy hails from the little town of Victor, Missoula county, but ran away ahead of his ticket.

Judge H. N. Harwood is here also and will probably make his residence here.

Clerk Dean, of the district court, has appointed Harry J. Cassidy his deputy. Mr. Cassidy is away on a vacation tour.

Leon LaCroix is a special deputy and J. F. Wilson, formerly Judge Clements' clerk, will preside in the probate department for several weeks, or until Mr. Cassidy's return.

County Commissioners Knight, Edgerston and Burns met yesterday and organized. Mr. Knight was complimented by being unanimously chosen as chairman of the board. After organization the board adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Changes in Union Pacific Officials—Fast Time Promised.

OMAHA, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Traffic Manager Mellen, of the Union Pacific, to-day issued a circular making several important appointments in his department. The circular goes into effect Dec. 1. A. Munroe is made general traffic manager, with headquarters at Omaha; J. S. Telford, general freight agent at Omaha; A. Warrack, assistant general freight agent at Omaha; Elmer H. Wood, assistant general freight agent at Omaha; J. W. Peck, assistant passenger agent at Omaha; B. Campbell, general freight agent at Portland, Oregon; A. L. Maxwell, general agent of the traffic department, Portland; Francis Cope, general freight and passenger agent, Salt Lake, Utah; W. P. Robinson, general freight agent, St. Joseph. T. W. Lee, assistant general passenger agent here, becomes general passenger agent, with headquarters at St. Joseph; F. L. Lynde, now traveling passenger agent, with headquarters at St. Paul, is appointed general passenger agent, with headquarters at St. Joseph.

The Union Pacific Combination.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The first official intimation of the reported traffic arrangement between the Chicago & Northwestern and the Union Pacific railroads, came from the former to-day. The companies have formed a combination for the handling of freight and passengers and the joint through service is to be known as the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line. A fast limited mail train will be established Nov. 17, whereby passengers and mail will be carried through from Chicago to Portland and San Francisco, making the time from Chicago to Portland eighty-three hours and from Chicago to San Francisco eighty-five hours. This will reduce the time heretofore made on the Chicago & Northwestern as well as New York and eastern mail to Portland by seven hours, and to San Francisco in twelve hours, the arriving time of the new train being 6:40 a. m. at Portland and 10:45 a. m. at San Francisco, instead of in the evening as heretofore. It makes practical a delivery of mails twenty-four hours quicker. A similar reduction in the time east-bound is made on passenger and mail which now reach Chicago at 8:20 a. m.

A Rock Island Deal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—It is stated on good authority that the Rock Island road has made satisfactory arrangements for competing with the Northwestern-Union Pacific combination for Pacific coast traffic. President Cable was successful while in New York in securing allies for a transcontinental combination and only the minor details of the plan remain unsettled. The same authority says the facts will be given in a public hearing. President Cable refuses as yet to make any statement.

The Senate Committee's Tour.

DENVER, Nov. 11.—The senate special committee on Pacific railroads which arrived here yesterday, inspected the Union Pacific property here to-day and left to-night for the east.

To Inspect the Road.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The government directors of the Union Pacific left here to-day to make a tour of inspection of the road.

Famine in South Africa.

LOSTON, Nov. 11.—Advises from South Africa, report great distress in Transvaal, resulting from drouth and famine. The situation is critical at Johannesburg where bread stuffs are selling at famine prices. The Natal government has offered a bounty of \$1,000 to the first fifty provisions wagons starting for Johannesburg. The government has abolished all tariffs on food and decided to establish forage depots and give bonuses to wagons bringing provisions.

SNOWSTORMS AND BLIZZARDS.

Kansas and Dakota Report Bad Weather and Traffic Suspended.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—Dispatches from southern and western Kansas say a blizzard is sweeping over that country. The wind turned to the north early in the evening and brought with it snow, which in some localities is drifting badly. At Arkansas City, near Indian territory, a regular "norther" is reported. At Syracuse the blizzard is at its height; Abilene reports severe wind and thick snow.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—A violent snow storm is raging in South Dakota, drifting considerably.

STANLEY'S PRESENT DANGER.

Natives, Goaded to Desperation by the Germans, Causing Much Uneasiness.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Since the news of the homeward march of Stanley with Emin Pasha and his party, and the reported disaster to Dr. Peters' relief expedition, the British East African company has been rapidly picking up all the most available men to send out to protect its territory from raids from rebellious natives. Judging from the activity displayed in securing fighting men, the British East African company must anticipate having to do some heavy work in order to hold its territory against the Arabs. The latest news from that region indicates that all the native element are up in arms, and are for the moment brethren in a common cause to drive out the detested foreigners. This serious uprising on the part of the natives is attributed to Capt. Wissman's attempt to increase the sphere of German influence by exterminating the people.

LOANES, Nov. 11.—Dispatches received at the foreign office from Zanzibar confirm the reported massacre of Dr. Peters and his party of natives.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The president has appointed Charles P. Lincoln, of Michigan, second deputy of pensions. Vice Joseph J. Bartlett resigned.

The Chinese emperor, who married against his will in obedience to his mother or his wife, refused to see either his mother or his wife.

A party of masked men broke into the house of Paris Blumfield, Lincoln county, Va., Saturday, and killed Blumfield and his wife.

The Lyons Hardware company of Paris, Texas, one of the largest concerns in the state has assigned. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets, \$125,000.

Two regiments of cavalry have announced to Paris to suppress the proposed Bunking lot demonstration to-day. There are rumors that no attempt will be made to hold a demonstration.

The Paris Solid says the recent interview between the czar and Prince Bismarck during his majesty's visit to Berlin, resulted in a decision to oust Ferdinand of Bulgaria from the rulership of that country.

The upholstery firm of Dell & Joseph C. Noblett, of Philadelphia, assigned yesterday. The liabilities are between \$100,000 and \$200,000. The stock on hand is valued at more than the amount of the liabilities.

An Aspen, Col., special says: Joseph Varney and E. O. Steele, two miners, were killed at the St. Joe mine last night by falling rock. Steele recently came from Lawrence, Kan. It is not known where Varney is from.

Andrew Drum, the confidential clerk of his uncle, Major Drum, of Kansas, a large cattle dealer, has been arrested at Toronto, Canada. He absconded with \$70,000 two months ago. He will be brought back for trial.

A table compiled from reports from the leading clearing houses of the United States shows that the total gross exchanges for the week ended Nov. 9th were \$1,737,424.23, an increase of 24.9 per cent, as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the American Cotton Oil trust yesterday, the resignations of J. H. Flack as president and Jay Moss, as treasurer, of the board were accepted. Judge Aldige was unanimously elected president and the election of a treasurer was postponed until next meeting.

Investigation into the administration of the funds of Boston University by the int'register, Gilman Robinson, shows an embezzlement of \$17,000. The corporation has decided to prosecute, and Robinson has been arrested and arraigned on a warrant charging him with the embezzlement of \$5,000. He plead not guilty and was released on bail.

The Iowa Result.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 11.—The official vote for state officers was canvassed in every county to-day. The state register has received full returns from eighty-six of the ninety-nine counties. They show Boies, democrat, for governor, is elected by a plurality estimated at 6,000. The lowest vote on the republican ticket outside of governor was lieutenant-governor, and the returns in six counties give Poyner, republican, 150,031; Bestow, democrat, 132,543. An estimate of the thirteen remaining counties, basing the estimate on the vote for Hutchinson, who runs behind Poyner, gives Poyner a victory by about 500 plurality. The rest of the republican ticket is therefore also elected by pluralities of from 1,000 to 3,000.

Poor Old Foraker.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 11.—Official returns from sixty counties received at the secretary of states office and the other twenty-three on telegrams from officials of the counties show the republicans elect all the state ticket except governor.

He Fixed the Safe.

MANISTATON, KAN., Nov. 11.—An expert worked all day to-day attempting to open the safe of defaulting County Treasurer Fortner who is now in Canada, but could not force the lock, and the amount of it defalcation is not yet known. The count commissioners, however, estimate the shortage at \$30,000. Fortner speculated considerably in real estate and built two stove foundries, one being at Des Moines, Ia. It is supposed the county's money went into the enterprises. Fortner's bond amounted to \$125,000, and his property has all been turned over to his bondsmen.

Taking in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The International Americans started out this morning on a round of sight-seeing. The first point visited was Wanamaker's mammoth dry goods and notion establishment. The delegates next visited Sells' machine shops and the Baldwin locomotive works, where luncheon was spread.

The First Sod Turned.

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, Nicaragua, October 22.—The first sod of the Nicaragua canal was officially and formally turned at 9:30 a. m. to-day, amid the booming of cannon and cheers of thousands of spectators, and in the presence of Gov. Ireno Del Godillo and staff, representing Nicaragua, the chief

engineers and staff of the Nicaragua canal company and all foreign consuls in this city. Work really began June 2d, last, but owing to some slight misunderstanding between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which has since been amicably arranged, the formal opening was postponed until to-day.

The Flood at Johnston.

JOHNSTON, Pa., Nov. 11.—The long bridge connecting Cambria City and Millvale, was entirely demolished this morning by high water. The loss will greatly retard the removal of the dead from the Morellville cemetery to a permanent resting place in Prospect cemetery.

Window Glassmakers Combine.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11.—A gigantic pool, in which all the leading window glass manufacturers of the United States will co-operate, as to the price of the product and other matters of importance to the trade, is in process of organization. It will go into effect Jan. 1.

A Utah Tragedy.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 11.—In a quarrel in a saloon at Nine Mile, near Price, Mr. Roek, proprietor, shot and instantly killed Frank Foote, son of Judge Foote.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were filed for record with County Clerk and Recorder Tooker yesterday:

James H. Smith and wife to Lyeurgus Orr; (corrected deed) NE 1/4 Sec. 24, Twp. 10 N., R. 4 W., except 5 acres known as the "Jew's Burying Ground"; \$100,000; Jeannette E. Sweet to Jos. W. DeCamp, the Ball Run and Bone Yard placer claims, situate in Lewis and Clarke and Jefferson counties.

Chas. W. Cannon to A. J. Salinas, lots 4 and 17, block 52; lot 18, block 53; lots 4 and 17, block 52, in Eastern addition to Helena.

E. E. Chapman to A. M. Thornburgh, lot 7, block 19, Grand Avenue addition.

Chas. W. Cannon to Thos. J. Porter, lot 20, block 17, Grand Avenue addition.

Sale of Household Furniture.

After Monday, Nov. 11th, I will offer at private sale all my household goods, W. G. BAILEY.

C. B. LEBKICHER,

3d Floor Herald Building,

BLANK BOOKS

To Order.

Books Neatly Ruled and Printed. Call and See what we can do.

MONEY TO LOAN AT

10 Per Cent.

For 3 to 5 Years Time on Real

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No Commissions. Interest payable semi-annually.

MONEY FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

When sides are perfect there will be no delay in closing loan.

Also money to loan on improved Farms and Ranches in Montana.

H. B. PALMER, Gold Block, Room 12, Second Floor.

ST. AMOUR & LAMBIE,

Real Estate & Mining Brokers,

ROOM 18, BAILEY BLOCK.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN GREAT FALLS LOTS, BLOCKS OR ACRES!

Lots, blocks and Acres in any Part of Helena or Adjoining the City!

Money in any Amount at 10 Per Cent. No Commission and no Delays.

JARVIS-CONKLIN MORTGAGE TRUST CO.,

KANSAS CITY, NEW YORK, LONDON,

North and Wyandotte Sts. 239 Broadway. 95 Gresham Street.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,500,000.

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